

A very successful New York sales man on being asked the secret of his success stated that he always presented the goods to his customers with a suggestion as to how they could make money in re-selling them. This is the important business of the advertising agent and this is how he best serves both publisher and advertiser.—Mahn's Messenger.

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1907

12 PAGES. Price, Five Cents.

Advertising according to set rules, like playing the piano by correspondence school instruction, doesn't make friends in the neighborhood.—Rusty Mike's Diary.

## ROJESTVENSKY SEES NO DANGER

Russian Admiral Believes the Trip to the Pacific Can Be Made in Safety.

## QUETUS ON JAP JINGOISM

OPINION OF GERMAN NAVAL AUTHORITY.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.—Admiral Rojestsvensky, who during the Russo-Japanese war led the ill-starred Russian fleet around Africa to ultimate defeat at the hands of the Japanese in the Sea of Japan, is keenly interested in the cruise of the American battleship squadron. He talked today with the correspondent of the Associated Press on the matter. He, after outlining some of the difficulties the American vessels would have to overcome, said he considered the voyage to the Pacific to be entirely practicable.

### Can Be Safely Made.

"It can be made safely either in time of peace or in time of war," said Rojestsvensky. "Sheltered harbors are available for coaling, and there is no fear of interference on the part of any of the South American governments. The passage of the Straits of Magellan, especially in summer time, presents no difficulty to a skilled commander. This expedition differs from the trip of the Baltic fleet, in that we were obliged to coal at sea. We were not permitted to linger for even one day in the unfrequented Bay of Annam without brusque orders from the French government and the English admiral to move on."

### Criterion of Success.

According to Admiral Rojestsvensky, the chief criterion of the success of the voyage will be Rear Admiral Evans' ability to bring every vessel of the squadron to the various stopping places on scheduled time. The straggling due to mechanical defects, he said, will be hard to overcome. The British fleet, which ranks among the most efficient in the world, found it necessary to drop the laggards during its recent voyage. Of the effect of the American squadron in the Pacific on the Japanese, the admiral said:

### Will Curb Pretensions.

"While this voyage will be valuable in welding the fleet into a homogeneous weapon, it will have also a high strategic value in curbing the pretensions of the Japanese, whose jingoism has noticeably abated since the announcement of the plan."

Rojestsvensky disparaged the idea of duplicating the Japanese squadron, one for the Atlantic and the other for the Pacific.

He declared that one fleet would be adequate for the protection of both coasts, and that it is no question of made periodically with advantage to both ships and crews. The fleet should have its base at San Francisco or some other American port while in the Pacific, he said. To station it in the Philippines would be expensive and unnecessary.

Contrasting the American and Japanese fleets, the Russian admiral said: "The Japanese personnel, man for man, is now undoubtedly more efficient than the American, due to practice in battle, but the American ships so exceed the Japanese in strength and numbers that there is no question of American superiority. I consider the question of war between Japan and the United States is quite excluded."

### QUESTION OF COALING.

Trip of the Fleet as Seen Through Expert German Spectacles.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—Count Ernst von Reventlow, who is regarded as the most authoritative of German writers on naval affairs, said today regarding the voyage of the American battleship fleet to the Pacific coast:

"The most interesting point from the technical standpoint is the coaling of such a large fleet at sea without stopping, and for such a prolonged period. As nine-eighths of the coal-carrying vessels are British, perhaps the United States will have to revise its policy respecting shipping in order to strengthen its commercial marine, for if she remains dependent upon the English for coal transportation the latter country could use this fact to advantage, in case of future complications between the United States and Japan, for the promotion of her own political ends."

### Useless on Pacific Coast.

"It would be interesting to know what disposition will be made of this fleet after its arrival at San Francisco. If it was sent to the Philippines its presence would promote peace as well as guarantee the permanency of the American possession of the islands, but if it stays on the west coast of the United States it will not hinder Japanese designs on the Philippines or Hawaii."

"Judging the situation from its military and political standpoint, it is highly improbable, in my opinion, that the fleet will return to the Atlantic in the near future. Moving it to the Pacific was no more technical demonstration."

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## HIGH EFFICIENT IN REVENUES

Committee on Appropriations in the House Will Guard the Treasury This Year.

## NEW PROJECTS UNDER BAN

FIGURES GIVEN BY CHAIRMAN TAWNEY.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Chairman Tawney of the house committee on appropriations, which was appointed yesterday by Speaker Cannon, effected organization today by the appointment of sub-committees as follows:

Sundry civil, Tawney, Smith, Brownlow, Fitzgerald and Shirley; legislative, Bingham, Gillett, Brick, Livingston and Burleson; District of Columbia, Gardner, Madden, Vreeland, Burleson and Powers; pensions, Keffeler, Gardner, Brownlow, Bowers, Livingston; fortifications, Smith, Graft, Gillett, Shirley and Fitzgerald; deficiencies, Tawney, Vreeland, Keffeler, Brundage and Livingston; permanent appropriations, Brick, Graft, Madden, Brundage and Burleson.

### Tawney's Statement.

At the close of the committee's meeting today, Chairman Tawney dictated the following statement:

"The committee on appropriations in congress are confronted with a situation which will require a very material revision of the estimates submitted for public expenditures for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, in order to keep the appropriations within the possible and estimated revenues of the government."

"The estimates submitted at the beginning of the new current year totaled \$395,960,643. The estimates for the next fiscal year, submitted at the beginning of this session in the book of estimates, totaled \$396,349,238, or an increase in the estimated expenditures for the next fiscal year over the current year of \$109,988,465. The estimated total revenues for the next fiscal year is \$378,123,011, while the actual revenue, including postal revenues, received during the last fiscal year—which total revenue was larger than that of any previous year in the history of the government—was only \$346,725,339."

### Excess of Expenditures.

"It will be seen, therefore, that on the basis of the estimated expenditures and the estimated revenue for the next fiscal year the expenditures as estimated exceed the revenue by \$118,226,227. This excess does not include estimates for the regular deficiency which is included in the estimated expenditure for the redemption of national bank notes. This expenditure is not made out of the current revenues, but out of the statutory fund obtained from national banks, which fund is not carried as part of the government's revenues."

"Deducting the \$25,000,000 still leaves a deficit of \$93,000,000 between the estimated expenditures and the estimated revenue and shows the necessity for a practical revision of the estimates submitted by the several sub-committees having jurisdiction of the appropriations for the next fiscal year, in order to keep expenditures for that year within possible revenues and thus to avoid a deficiency."

"It also shows the practical impossibility of congress in this session authorizing new governmental services or the undertaking of new projects, appropriations for which would have to be met out of the revenue incoming for the next fiscal year—unless other provision is made for meeting such administrative expenditures than to require them to be defrayed out of the current revenues of the government."

## SHOOT TWO AND ESCAPES

Deputy District Attorney at Rawhide, Nev., Rapidly Develops Into a Bad Man.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Under Sheriff Ullmer at Schurz has Sheriff Ingalls states that Deputy District Attorney at Rawhide, a new camp thirty-five miles from Schurz, and escaped. A posse is in pursuit and Sheriff Ingalls is confident that O'Brien will be overtaken. O'Brien was until recently a police lawyer in Goldfield and was appointed deputy at Rawhide by District Attorney Swallow ten days ago. No particulars of the crime were given in the telegram. Rawhide is a new camp in the north end of Esmeralda county.

Francis L. Burton, the lawyer who was picked up, this evidently being the man who was the result of Buck's capture in his deportation.

### CLEMENTS ACQUITTED.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 17.—Judge Bourque of the state district court today instructed the jury to acquit A. B. Clements, a felon of the failed Aetna bank, on a felony charge, growing out of the alleged receipt of deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent.

## WIRELESS MESSAGES PICKED UP FROM THE FLEET ALONG ATLANTIC COAST

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 17.—The Norfolk wireless station was in touch with the battleship Georgia at 8 o'clock, receiving the following message:

"On board battleship Georgia, 19 miles south of Beaufort, N. C. Speed and squadron formation unchanged. Choppy sea. All well."

The message is the first communication established with the fleet since 1 o'clock this morning, owing to unfavorable weather conditions.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 17.—At 8 o'clock tonight, the DeForest wireless station picked up the battleship fleet and took

the following message, presumably from the Connecticut, which the message did not indicate the sending ship:

"At 8 p. m. the fleet is about 23.25 miles south of Beaufort, N. C. Fair weather and all well."

An hour or two later the following repeated because not checked as received during the day:

"Eight miles southeast of Hatteras, in same four column formation, steering south southeast. Gentle northwest winds, smooth seas; warm, beautiful gulf stream weather."



Santa Claus Visits the Office-Holder.

## FEELS CALLED UPON FOR DENIAL

Cortelyou Prints a Statement Regarding Alleged Boom for Presidency.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Secretary Cortelyou, in a signed statement given out tonight, pronounces unqualifiedly false the current rumors of undue political activity of his friends in forwarding a movement in his interest. The secretary declares that neither he nor his friends have used their influence in behalf of any candidate for the presidency, and that he has not been a candidate for anything but the confidence of the people. He adds that if he should hereafter decide to be a candidate for any office, he will say so frankly. The statement follows:

### Not a Candidate.

"Dec. 17, 1907.—I do not know that I am called upon to make a statement at this time, but in view of the various rumors in circulation as to the alleged political activity of friends of mine in my interest, I will say that I have not been a candidate for anything but the confidence of the people in the discharge of my duty as secretary of the treasury. I have not in person sought nor have the friends whose names have been mentioned in this connection sought to influence political movements in my interest; I have not, nor have they, used any influence, directly or indirectly, to secure political support for or against any candidate, but I shall state the grounds upon which I ask for support. In the meantime I shall try, as I have tried in the past, to conduct the treasury department for the benefit of the people of the whole country, and absolutely without regard to whether any action I may take in the line of my duty may adversely affect my personal or political welfare."

### Has Decided Views.

"In common with many other citizens, I have decided views as to politics and as to candidates, but I shall refrain from expressing them until I believe it is proper for me to do so. Upon this statement I am entirely content to leave the people to draw their own conclusions regarding such rumors as those to which I have referred. If in the future I shall decide to be a candidate for any office, I shall state the grounds upon which I ask for support. In the meantime I shall try, as I have tried in the past, to conduct the treasury department for the benefit of the people of the whole country, and absolutely without regard to whether any action I may take in the line of my duty may adversely affect my personal or political welfare."

(Signed)  
"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU."

## TRACED THE PEABODY BOMB

Time Consumed in Pettibone Case on Matters Other Than Killing of Steunenberg.

Boise, Ida., Dec. 17.—The prosecution in the Pettibone case today traced the Peabody bomb from the time Harry Orchard said he and Jack Simpkins threw it in a creek at Wallace to its appearance in the court room here at the Haywood trial. Corroborative evidence was introduced on the testimony of Orchard in regard to the vindicator mine explosion and the state proved that the registered letter and telegraphic money order received by Orchard while at San Francisco were sent by Pettibone, facts admitted by the defense.

Judge Wood made it plain this morning that he would not permit the introduction of evidence in regard to the labor troubles in Colorado, which was admitted at the trial of Haywood and then stricken from the record because it was held by the court the defense had failed to establish its counter-conspiracy charge. William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, arrived in Boise today and sat with the attorneys at this afternoon's session of court. He will take the stand as a witness for the defense.

## MORMON AMONG THE RAILROADS

Union Pacific May Practice Bigamy and Polygamy in Every State but Utah.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—The annual meeting of the Illinois Central railroad, scheduled for tomorrow, will probably be postponed until Judge Ball renders a decision as to whether the injunction against the voting of the 281,231 shares of stock held by the Union Pacific and the Railroad Securities company should be made permanent. Judge Farrar, counsel for Mr. Fish, was this afternoon still engaged in arguing in favor of the injunction. He declared that the state of Utah had granted to the Union Pacific power to own transportation in all states of the union save Utah itself. This state, he said, had protected itself by the provision that railroads within its boundaries could not buy competing and parallel lines, but left all other states at the mercy of its corporations.

### Not Permitted in Illinois.

He asserted it to be contrary to the public policy of Illinois to allow a corporation, "half railroad and half holding company" to come into the state and exercise powers, and added that no foreign corporation can enter Illinois and exercise functions not permitted to Illinois corporations. Said he: "The statute incorporating the Union Pacific railroad gives it the power to acquire, hold, own, lease, and operate in any state where it will be made to the liking of E. H. Harriman, and bears in effect, the stamp of his hand. This Utah corporation has power, as far as that state is concerned, to control every other railway and railway corporation that supplies railroad equipment. The statute is made to permit railroad bigamy and polygamy in every state but Utah—it is, in fact, a Mormon among railroads. The law of Illinois does not allow such a mongrel corporation even in the state that gave it birth."

## MEAKIN WANTS TO BE SURE OF HIS EXPENSES

(Special to The Herald.)  
Washington, Dec. 17.—John P. Meakin of Salt Lake City has notified the officers of the senate that unless the expenses of his trip to Washington can be provided for, he will not be on hand to enter the competition for the place of reading clerk of the senate.

Secretary Bennett has tried out over fifty candidates, and from this number will select five of the most competent, who will be called to read in competition before the senate itself. From the five of those competing the senate will elect its reading clerk, who will be paid a salary of \$2,500 per annum.

### APPLICATION FOR WRIT.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Washington, Dec. 17.—On behalf of the Utah Consolidated Mining company, Senator Sutherland today filed a petition for a writ of certiorari in the supreme court of the United States circuit court of appeals for the Eighth district, through which it is sought to review the decision of the circuit court of appeals granting James Godfrey and 408 others an injunction against the mining company from continuing to operate its smelters in Salt Lake county to the injury of complainants' farms and gardens.

### DIETRICH CONFIRMED.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Washington, Dec. 17.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of F. S. Dietrich as United States district judge for Idaho.

## DEFIED ORDER OF THE COURT

Bell Telephone Linemen Captured by a Mob in Butte—Arrests May Follow.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 17.—Defying a restraining order issued by Judge W. H. Hunt of the United States court prohibiting any interference with the affairs of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company, two mobs of fifty men each deported six non-unionist linemen, wlaying them at their work in different parts of the city and, under threat of stringing them up to the telephone poles, forced them to accompany the mob to the outskirts of the city. During the deportation the men were cursed with all manner of epithets, and one victim, F. Janek, who did not stop lively enough to suit the fancy of the mob leaders, was soundly kicked.

### Foiled the Police.

As a ruse to foil the police, a portion of the mob first congregated in front of the new building which the telephone company is constructing, and when the police went to the scene, the other division of the mob swooped down on three men at Jackson and Park streets and hustled them off. The street police apparently were little disposed to interfere.

The second outrage occurred on West Broadway, where three more non-unionists under threat of death, were hustled into a telephone wagon, which the mob took possession of, and deported.

Manager Armstrong and Sheriff Henderson, as soon as word of the deportation was received, hastened after the mob and brought them back to Butte tonight, where they are now quarantined under guard.

Numerous arrests are expected, as the mob leaders made no effort at concealment in the road daylight. General Manager D. S. Murray of the Rocky Mountain system arrived in Butte this evening from Salt Lake, and states that work will be resumed with the deported men in the morning under heavy guard of the sheriff's officers.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 17.—S. H. McIntire of this city, one of the attorneys for the Bell Telephone company, has gone to Butte to gather the necessary evidence to bring the matter of the police of the federal injunction to the attention of United States Judge W. H. Hunt of this city. It was announced by one of the Bell company's attorneys tonight that Judge Hunt would be asked to cite the mob leaders to appear in court to answer the charge of contempt.

## INKSTANDS AND LAW BOOKS

Lawyers Engage in Fight in California Court Room—Spectator's Skull Cracked.

San Jose, Cal., Dec. 17.—The Herington bribery trial was brought to an abrupt and sensational end temporarily just before noon today, when District Attorney James Sax and Attorney A. H. Jarman of the defense each called the other a liar and threw law books and inkstands at each other's head. A missile hurled by Sax missed its mark and struck an aged spectator, Zacharias Tucker, in the head. Tucker fell insensible and this afternoon it is announced by his physician that his skull is fractured and he may not recover from the wound. The combatants were arrested and ordered by Judge Welch into the custody of the sheriff.

### WILL INVADE CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say that James J. Callahan, former manager of the local American league club, today accepted a proposition from the American association to establish a club of that organization in Chicago, the St. Paul club to be transferred.

## WILLING TO BE THE SACRIFICE

Correspondence in Regard to Bringing Out Hughes for the Republican Nomination.

## GOVERNOR A TRIFLE SHY

FRIENDS WILL START THE BOOM AT ONCE.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Governor Hughes today made public his correspondence with Senator Martin Saxe regarding the possible action by the New York county Republican committee in endorsing the governor for the presidential nomination. It follows:

"Dear Governor Hughes: It is my purpose, at the next meeting of the Republican county committee, to offer a resolution to the effect that it is the belief of the committee that the Republican voters throughout New York desire your name presented for president at the national convention. In doing so, I am only attempting to give formal expression to the sentiment that exists here, so the Republican party throughout the state may have official notice of it. However, as I do not wish to pursue any course which may be distasteful to you personally, or embarrassing to the plans of those who are in your confidence, I will appreciate some expression from you which will guide me in the circumstances. Cordially yours,

"MARTIN SAXE."

### Reply of Hughes.

"Albany, Dec. 16, 1907.—My Dear Senator: Your letter of the 15th has been received, and I do not think it proper for me to make any suggestion as to what the county committee should do or should not do. I stated my attitude in my speech before the Republican club, and by that I said it is the highest importance that the work of the administration shall be disinterested, and I shall do nothing to influence the selection or vote of delegates. I assume that the party convention will take such action, whatever it may be, as they believe to be best. They have their duty and I have mine. I think my position is clearly understood. Very truly yours,

"CHARLES E. HUGHES."

### Will Present Resolution.

New York, Dec. 17.—Senator Martin Saxe said this afternoon, after the governor had made public the correspondence that has passed between them:

"I assume the governor's letter to me, and that I read it, is the highest resolution as I outlined it to him in my correspondence. Hence I shall now proceed to introduce my resolution, just as I indicated to him. The only thing I can do is to state that the possibility that the Parsons forces could beat it."

The local leaders who favor Governor Hughes at once accepted this letter as indicating that the governor was perfectly willing that the county committee should adopt its resolution as proposed, but that he desired to make it clear that he was neither taking nor seeking any support.

Herbert Parsons, referred to by Mr. Saxe, is chairman of the county Republican committee, and is generally understood to oppose a resolution of endorsement. The committee will meet on Thursday evening of this week.

## BAD MEMORY NO EXCUSE

William R. Coyne, Alleged St. Louis Briber, Given Two Years in Prison.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 17.—Charged with perjury because he "could not remember" when questioned by the grand jury concerning alleged hoodling in the house of delegates, William R. Coyne, once a member of the Tammany Hall and prominent in local politics, tonight was convicted by a jury and sentenced to two years in prison.

Coyne stated that he forgot when asked by the grand jury to testify concerning an alleged offer of \$1,000 made by him to secure legislation, and in the trial ending tonight the charge of perjury was sustained after Judge Williams ruled out the testimony offered by the defense to the effect that Coyne injured his head by falling down a stairway in New York in 1906, and his memory has since been impaired. Depositions by New York physicians were read in evidence to show Coyne's memory had been affected by his fall, but this and other testimony was stricken from the record on Circuit Attorney Sager's motion, which was based on the assertion that the testimony did not cover the period during which Coyne testified, and that it did not show that he was insane in the sense.

### CAB DRIVERS WIN.

New York, Dec. 17.—Through the efforts of Marcus M. Marks of the National Civic Federation, as conciliator, the strike of the 1,000 cab drivers who went out today to enforce their demands for a twelve-hour day and \$15 a week, was called off today, cab men obligingly their demand for \$15 a week, and the question of hours and matters of minor difference will be submitted to arbitration.

## POWER WIRES DOWN AND GEN. FUNSTON ASKED TO TAKE CHARGE OF GOLDFIELD

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 17.—Goldfield is greatly alarmed tonight over the fact that the feed wires of the Nevada-California Power company are down and that the company has been unable to find the break or determine the cause of it. The break occurred at 5 o'clock this afternoon. General Funston has cancelled his order for her for himself and staff on the train and he will remain in Goldfield indefinitely. The hills are dark and armed guards are patrolling the grounds around the principal shafts and mills. General Funston and Governor Sparks were in consultation early in the evening and shortly after Colonel Reynolds left for the camp of the federal troops and all soldiers on the streets were gathered up and taken into camp.

## TROOPS ARRIVE IN SALT LAKE

Fifteenth Infantry Reaches Fort Douglas After 43 Days' Trip From Philippines.

## MARCH TO POST TODAY

BATTALION OF TWENTY-FIRST RETURNS TO DENVER.

After forty-three days of travel by land and sea, the Fifteenth regiment of United States infantry has returned from the Philippines and arrived in Salt Lake. The special trains conveying the troops reached Salt Lake last night. The first section, carrying the Second battalion of the regiment, reached the city at 5:25 o'clock in the evening. The troops from this train marched at once to Fort Douglas. The second section, in command of Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Williams, reached Salt Lake at 11:25 o'clock last night, and the last section of the regiment, in command of Colonel Walter S. Scott, reached the city at 12:50 o'clock this morning. The troops on the last two sections remained on the trains all night, and will march to the fort early this morning. The total number in the regiment is 675 enlisted men and thirty-eight officers.

The Fifteenth infantry is returning from two years of active field work in the Philippines. During the time that the regiment was in the islands it was stationed at Camp Keithley, in the heart of the Moro district, one of the most hostile sections of the district. The camp takes its name from a sergeant who was attacked and cut to pieces at this place several years ago by a band of bolo men.

### Active Field Duty.

While at this camp the soldiers were kept busy suppressing minor uprisings. The natives in this district have a sullen hatred for the United States troops, and are continually endeavoring to make trouble for them. They are for the most part a semi-savage state and desirous of harassing the regular troops as much as possible. The camp a double sentry duty is always kept, the first sentry armed with a "pump" shotgun loaded with buckshot, and the other with a rifle. Aside from a few slight brushes with the natives, the Fifteenth did not experience any serious trouble, owing to the constant precautions of the commanding officers.

Before leaving the islands the regiment was relieved from its somewhat perilous duty by the Seventeenth infantry. The Twenty-ninth infantry, which left Fort Douglas last summer for the Philippines at San Francisco, arrived in San Francisco Friday evening, and left Sunday night for Salt Lake. Before leaving the Presidio the men were given their new olive-drab uniforms and overcoats to replace the light khaki which they had used in the Philippines. The transition from the tropics of the Orient to the freezing temperatures of Salt Lake was a change for the men, and the chilly atmosphere caused them to shiver even with their heavy uniforms when they alighted from the train last night in Salt Lake.

### Marched to Fort Douglas.

On the way from Ogden to Salt Lake the men on the first section were given their evening meal at the Ogden Hotel. Major Willis T. May, commanding the first battalion, ordered the men to form in marching order, and within twenty minutes the 200 men in the command of Major May, Lieutenant Guy E. Bucker, and company H, commanded by First Lieutenant Clark R. Elliott, First Lieutenant A. Owen Seaman is battalion adjutant, and Second Lieutenant Charles L. Sampson is quartermaster.

### An Officer of Note.

Of the United States army officers, one of the best known is Colonel Walter S. Scott, regimental commander of the Fifteenth infantry. He was made colonel of the Fifteenth just prior to the departure of that regiment from Monterey to the Philippines two years ago. Colonel Scott served during the Spanish war as a captain in the Twenty-fifth infantry (colored), which was in the thickest of the fighting throughout the war.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Williams, who will be second in command at Fort Douglas, is an old army officer who has seen service in several regiments of the regular army. Major Willis T. May, in command of the Second battalion of the Fifteenth, was lieutenant colonel of the One Hundred and

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